

## U.S. trade deficit widens

AMMAN, Feb. 28 (R) — America's trade deficit with the world widened significantly in January to \$3.1 billion from December's deficit of \$1.75 billion, the government said today. The marked worsening in the trade picture, continuing administration forecasts of a distinct improvement in the figures. The Commerce Department said that under revised data, last month the deficit in January would have been \$1.88 billion from \$2.04 billion in December. The method is unlikely to change the overall picture, according to Commerce Department. It said the deficit for the whole of 1978 was the same under both calculations -- a record \$28.3 billion. The changes in presenting the data are largely technical, reflecting the way in which seasonal adjustments -- which take into account holidays, weather and other factors -- affect overall trade items.

te 4, Number 994

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومي سياسة مصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاربانية «الرأي»

# JORDAN TIMES

AMMAN, THURSDAY MARCH 1, 1979 — RABIE TANI 2. 1399

## Two-way attack in Uganda

NAIROBI, Feb. 28 (R) — Ugandan exile sources in Kenya said today the key regional centre of Masaka in Southern Uganda had fallen to an invading force from Tanzania — despite President Idi Amin's claims to the contrary. The sources said the important garrison town of Mbarara, to the west of Masaka had also been captured by the invaders, who are carrying out a retaliatory action for Uganda's occupation of a slice of Tanzanian land last October. There were unconfirmed reports that the invading force has started to move north towards the Ugandan capital Kampala, 140 kilometres from Masaka. In Dar Es Salaam, President Nyerere said tonight: "As far as we are concerned the conflict could end even tomorrow if our conditions are met." He denied that Tanzania was bent on toppling President Amin. He said removing President Amin was "the exclusive right of the people of Uganda."

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Fighting between two Yemens continues Arabs push efforts to end bloodshed

JAN, Feb. 28 (Agencies) — Arab diplomats today began efforts to end fighting on the border between North and South Yemen as neighbouring Saudi Arabia ordered all its soldiers on leave to report to their African units.

Minister Mohammad Salem Basendawa, that Jordan would do its utmost to bring the fighting between the two Yemens to an end. As the Arab envoys arrived in Sanaa, capital of North Yemen, the foreign ministers of Kuwait and Bahrain and a representative of Oman met Saudi officials in Riyadh.

Lebanon also joined other Arab states in appealing to North and South Yemen to cease fire immediately and accept Arab mediation.

An official announcement today said the "cabinet discussed the conflict and stressed the need for resolving the crisis in a brotherly spirit and within the framework of Arab solidarity."

President Eliaz Sarkis had interrupted the weekly cabinet session to receive a South Yemeni envoy who delivered to him a message from President Abdul-Fattah Ismail.

The envoy, Communication Minister Mahinou Oshaish, who arrived earlier today from Abu Dhabi, told reporters the message dealt with "the current developments in both sectors of Yemen."

He said he hoped difficulties facing the two Yemens would be overcome.

The recall of servicemen was ordered by the Saudi Defence Ministry.

It cancelled all leave for its armed forces.

Saudi Arabia had also decided to withdraw all 4,500 officers and men serving with the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) in Lebanon, the official Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

MENA quoted an official source in Riyadh as saying the recall of men from the ADF was coming at an appropriate time.

The Arabian Peninsula was witnessing a situation which threatened "the security and sta-

bility of the whole region", the source was quoted as saying.

In its statement cancelling leave, the Saudi Defence Ministry cited only "the present circumstances" as the reason for the move.

An emergency meeting of the Arab League Council will be held in Kuwait on Sunday to consider the Yemeni situation, the organisation announced.

League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said in Riyadh that a large number of Arab foreign ministers had told him they would attend the Council meeting.

Mr. Riad said he hoped the two Yemens would respond to appeals by Arab countries for a ceasefire before the meeting.

Saudi Arabia has proposed a plan for ending the fighting, calling for an immediate ceasefire, withdrawal of both sides forces to previous positions, an end to refuge and support for criminals from either side and acceptance of an Arab body to supervise implementation of the plan.

North and South Yemen have accused one another of starting the conflict.

The South says the fighting is an internal affair of the North and that South Yemeni forces are not involved.

Last night North Yemeni religious leaders called on their countrymen to launch a holy war (Jihad) against South Yemen which they said had abandoned Islam and embraced Marxism.

But North Yemen's Foreign Ministry proposed a referendum in the North and South on a future system of government.

Mr. Riad was received by a representative of the royal court.

Informed sources said Mr. Arafat would brief Saudi leaders on his recent visit to Iran.

The sources added that the PLO chairman would also discuss the border fighting between North and South Yemen.

Earlier today, the Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah conferred with Mr. Arafat who arrived there last night from Damascus.

Officials said Mr. Arafat told the Emir of the outcome of his visit to Iran where he had talks with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Mr. Arafat was the first foreign leader to visit Iran after the success of Ayatollah Khomeini's movement in toppling the Shah.

Al Rai Al Aam newspaper reported Mr. Arafat as saying that the Iranian authorities had discovered documents in the former Israeli mission in Tehran "proving that the Shah's regime was spying on Gulf states and that the Israelis planned to carry out activities in the region's countries."

Tehran newspapers reported yesterday that Mr. Arafat has offered Iran the PLO's expertise to form its new internal security service.

The English-language Tehran Journal and the French-language Journal de Tehran both said Mr. Arafat made the proposal during his visit to Iran last week.

Iran's new revolutionary regime has set up "the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution" to restore and maintain order after the collapse of the armed forces and the police.

Today's newspaper reports said an Iranian who was trained by the PLO and who has served with Palestinian commandos against Israel would probably command the guardians.

They named him as Jalaleddin Farsi and described him as commander of a PLO battalion.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

CHONG, Feb. 28 (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua held talks in Peking with Hassan Mohammed Al Kholi, the special envoy of the Egyptian president, the New China News Agency reported. It said that the Egyptian Deputy Minister had come at the invitation of the Chinese government and would exchange views on bilateral relations, the latest situation and "certain international issues of mutual

interest." Febr. 28 (R) — Fourteen Arab countries signed an agreement here yesterday establishing a joint Arab fisheries commission with a total of 70 million Saudi riyals (about \$20.9 million) capital, the Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency said Saudi would contribute 30 per cent of the company's capital, Egypt 15 per cent, the Libyan Jamahiriya 15 per cent, Qatar and Sudan five per cent each while Jordan, the Liberation Organisation (PLO), Tunisia, Syria, North Somalia and Mauritania one per cent each. The company is based at meetings here of the Arab League Economic

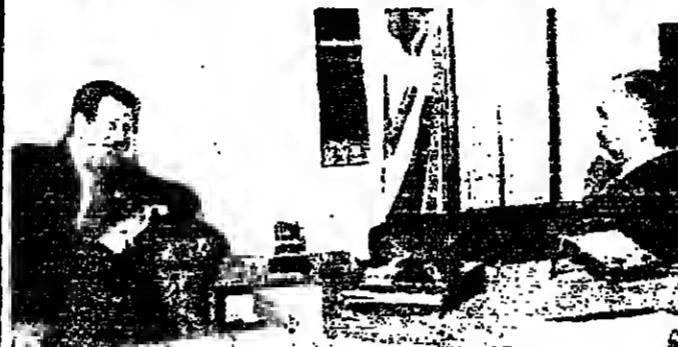
Lebanon Feb. 28 (R) — An advance unit of 75 Dutch attached to the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) took over positions in the South controlled by French troops are due to leave on March 15. Some 700 Dutch and men will replace the French, based in this village, the said Dutch, French and Lebanese army officers will be 20 kilometres east of the port city of Tyre, tomorrow to coordinate plan. Meanwhile, Israeli warplanes again Southern Lebanon today on what seemed to be almost incursions.

ED JERUSALEM, Feb. 28 (R) — The commander of the battalion with the U.N. peace keeping force on the occupied Golan Heights has banned them from off-duty Israel, a United Nations spokesman said today. The also denied a report in the Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv that "a state of anarchy" in the 390-man Iranian contingent that had been an abortive attempt to murder the commander.

Feb. 28 (R) — Lebanese Premier Selim Al Hoss is due to meet here today for talks on the situation in Lebanon, the spokesman said. The visit will be part of a tour of the similar mission.

Feb. 28 (R) — Queen Elizabeth was given a spectacular day when she began a state visit to Oman. No arrival on the 19 day tour of eastern Arabia has been so far. The royal yacht Britannia anchored in the azure waters bay. About 10,000 Omanis crammed the shore and the old Muscat folksingers chanted songs of welcome and waved union jacks. Security was strict with camouflaged on the hillsides. Sultan Qaboos Bin Said of Oman e Queen when she landed from a barge. A fanfare heralded the general salute and a 21-gun salute crashed

## Hussein invites Arafat to Jordan



His Majesty King Hussein receiving Mr. Farouk Al Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO's Political Department Wednesday.

By Serene Farraj  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 28 — His Majesty King Hussein has invited Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, to visit Jordan "at the earliest possible opportunity," the official spokesman for the PLO, Mr. Abdul Muhsen Abu Maizar, told the Jordan Times today.

An emergency meeting of the Arab League Council will be held in Kuwait on Sunday to consider the Yemeni situation, the organisation announced.

League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said in Riyadh that a large number of Arab foreign ministers had told him they would attend the Council meeting.

Mr. Riad said he hoped the two Yemens would respond to appeals by Arab countries for a ceasefire before the meeting.

"We are happy at the positive results of the visit. Our discussions will lead to practical consequences within the next few days," he added. He did not indicate whether this was a reference to Mr. Arafat's coming visit to Jordan or to some other developments.

"The clarity with which King Hussein outlined Jordan's position on the Camp David agreements, and the importance he attached to the practical implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions and to the evolution of Jordanian relations in a direction that would guarantee the interests of the two fraternal people... all this corresponded with and complemented the Palestinian position on these issues. We are happy with the positive results of this visit," he added.

"Our meeting with the King was an important opportunity for us to convey in his greetings of Mr. Arafat and the members of the Executive Committee of the PLO. We also conveyed to him the special significance which the Palestinian (National) Council attaches to the evolution of fraternal Palestinian-Jordanian relations.

"I can assure you that our discussions were successful and our visit has been successful. We not only sensed that the position was clear and the perspective on common issues affecting the destiny of

(Continued on page 2)

## Dayan quotes Carter

## 'U.S. to reassess Mideast policies'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (Agencies) — President Carter today expressed his deep sense of personal frustration over the failure to achieve a peace treaty agreement between Israel and Egypt.

great deal that can become the basis for a real agreement," he said of his five days of talks at Camp David last week with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. His forecast—in stark contrast to a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today that "great issues" remained unresolved—came after a 90-minute talk with President Sadat.

Egypt, he said, would reassess and then declare its position after hearing from Mr. Carter the result of his planned talks tomorrow with Mr. Begin.

Dr. Khalil told reporters before meeting Mr. Sadat that Egypt had not presented any new suggestions at the latest talks that were contrary to last year's Camp David accords.

He said he believed peace talks "are not in serious danger now or can fail if Mr. Begin is reasonable enough to study them."

In occupied Jerusalem, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today quoted President Carter as saying that the United States will reassess its Middle East policies if an Israeli-Egyptian agreement is not concluded in the next 10 days.

Speaking before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Mr. Dayan said Mr. Carter believed the time element was not Israel's favour.

Mr. Dayan's statements were given to reporters by his aides and confirmed by members of the committee, which holds its sessions in private.

Mr. Begin, who leaves for Washington tomorrow for a meeting with President Carter, said earlier today that great issues still blocked the way to an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, adding that he would reject any U.S. pressure which might be applied during his forthcoming talks with the American leader.

Mr. Dayan was said to have told the committee that the Americans were now ready to intervene militarily in the Middle East whenever it was necessary to guard their interests.

The Foreign Minister favoured a meeting between Mr. Begin and Dr. Khalil, as proposed by President Carter.

Parliamentarians said Mr. Dayan told them that the only progress made at the meeting with Dr. Khalil was an agreement to rephrase Provision Four in the proposed bilateral peace treaty dealing with security arrangements with Israel.

At the United Nations, China and the Soviet Union today appeared ready to block a proposed Security Council call for an immediate ceasefire in Indochina and the withdrawal of all troops from "occupied territory."

After four days of debate on the crisis, the 15-nation Council faces deadlock in its efforts to find a resolution acceptable to all parties.

A working paper circulated privately by Council President Abdulla Bishara of Kuwait would have the Council recommend that the parties to the dispute accept the intervention of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to try to end the conflicts and that he go to the area.

Two draft resolutions, one from the Soviet Union, the other from China, have been before the Council since the weekend. Moscow's text condemns Chinese aggression while Peking's condemns Vietnamese aggression. Neither was given any chance of adoption.

Speaking on "Voice of the Revolution" radio, Dr. Bazargan said that if these activities continued his government would have to resign.

He said: "They persecute people, they arrest people, they issue orders, they oppose us, they are against our appointments. Our day has been turned into night."

Dr. Bazargan indirectly accused members of the Ayatollah's committee of aides of being responsible for the attack on the U.S. embassy in Tehran on Feb. 15.

"They put people into jail, attack embassies and foreign residents," he said.

## Iran to abolish oil consortium

TEHRAN, Feb. 28 (R) — Iran today appeared ready to end its long arrangement with a consortium of big western oil companies and one of its new leaders declared that on Monday, when it resumes oil exports, it would "celebrate the renationalisation of its oil".

The country's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini talked in a statement about the "eviction of foreign hands" and the new oil chief, Hassan Nazif, accused oil companies of "plundering Iran".

Mr. Nazif, the recently appointed chairman of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), announced that in future he would deal only with international oil companies on an individual basis.

He said the consortium would be "omitted from the oil industry's dictionary".

Mr. Nazif announced yesterday that when Iranian oil exports resume on Monday after a two-month freeze, Iran would sell directly to the highest bidder.

In London, the giant British oil company, British Petroleum, which owns the biggest—40 per cent stake in the consortium, withheld immediate comment on the latest news from Iran.



Members of the Vietnamese armed forces rescue comrades from the main frontline in the bush areas of the northwestern province of Hoang Lien Son. The Chinese were said to have lost 5,570 men as well as 34 tanks, 4 amphibian vehicles and 5 artillery positions in this area during the past week (AP wirephoto).

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Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Tlx. 1497 Al Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Justifiable concern

THE ARAB WORLD is at a juncture where it simply cannot afford to countenance the continuation of divisive inter-country disputes like that which has recently flared into open warfare between North and South Yemen.

These two countries may seem obscure and remote to the rest of the world, but they should be very much central to the concerns of everyone in this region. Their strategic importance stems not merely from their geographical position: on the underbelly of the world's greatest oil-producing peninsula; at the junction of the main oil shipping lanes, and at the entrance of the Red Sea overlooking the conflict-ridden Horn of Africa. The Yemens are also very much a part of the Arabian nexus which links the oil wealth and financial power of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states with the manpower and development needs of Oman and the two Yemeni republics. They are also two states which have chosen different paths to the realisation of their national goals—but that is neither a source nor a consequence of their present conflict.

For what has upset the Yemeni equilibrium once again is the element which threatens to destabilise this entire region unless proper vigilance is maintained—namely external intervention. Recent years, particularly since 1976, have seen an easing of the process by which the Yemens were buffeted by forces operating across their borders: Saudi Arabia has sought to put its relations with both republics on a more equal footing, while at the same time the Dhofari rebellion in Oman has been settled.

Now, the external influences come from further away: South Yemen, like its neighbour Ethiopia across the water, has allowed itself to come under strong Soviet influence and is host to thousands of Cuban personnel. The West sees this as a direct challenge to the security of the oil routes, if not of the Arabian oil fields themselves, and the U.S. has responded with alacrity, offering a total of \$500 million in military aid to impoverished North Yemen. (The fact that similar aid was not forthcoming with similar alacrity from the U.S. to Somalia during the war in the Horn of Africa a year and a half ago shows the extent to which Iran has coloured the West's view of its strategic interests.)

There is no guarantee that the Arab League intervention now being mobilised will succeed in ending this inter-Yemeni conflict, as it did in 1972, but we must give this effort our full support. There is no denying that the roots of this conflict run deep into Yemeni society and history. But the single-mindedness with which Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and Jordan, are stepping in to resolve this quarrel is a demonstration of justifiable Arab concern that these family feuds can no longer be permitted to threaten the powerful historic impetus of Arab unity.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers Wednesday discuss the Egyptian-Israeli-American peace talks which were further complicated by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's refusal to go to Washington for talks with Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil without the presence there of President Anwar Sadat.

AL RA'I says that Israel's cabinet has refused Mr. Begin's participation in the meeting called for by President Jimmy Carter on the pretext that "the Egyptian prime minister does not rank with Mr. Begin in the scale of administrative and executive importance, and therefore the two men should not be placed on equal footing!"

The Israeli rejection in itself was a hard blow to the Carter Administration. The rejection is not only based on differences of opinion over meaningless formalities, but Israel wants at this stage to continue negotiation out of fear that if it doesn't it might be compelled to make concession which it has never thought of making, the newspaper says.

Al RA'I says that whatever President Carter's reaction on Mr. Begin's stubbornness, the U.S. administration "cannot possibly risk its special relationship with Israel if we consider Washington's concern about 'protecting' its energy resources in the Arab area by means of Israel's armed force."

The Arabs have to awaken to the hard fact that Israel, which dared to disobey President Carter's invitation, would also dare to wage war, the newspaper says.

AL DUSTOUR says that Israel's insistence that Begin should talk face to face with President Sadat, not with his prime minister, places the Egyptian leader before two options: either to "swallow" his self-dignity, comply with Begin's condition and proceed to Washington, or to close the door of the bilateral negotiations with Israel once and for all, especially as there is no hope of changing Israel's position.

"We have called upon President Sadat more than once to face the bitter truth and admit failure of his diplomatic initiative which he began by his ominous visit to Jerusalem." Israel, the newspaper continues, has no intention to withdraw from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip or the Golan. It is not prepared to give the Palestinians the right to self-determination. What Israel wants from the unilateral peace treaty is to knock Egypt out of the Arab arena and then turn, with full military force, to Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and the Palestinians.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Lecture

The Spanish Cultural Centre presents a lecture in English on "Technology and International Relations" by Ambassador Don Ramon Arriengod, subdirector of the Spanish Arabic Institute in Madrid. The lecture is at 7:00 p.m.

## Pan-Arab 'dinar' to be created for statistical use

By Ron Cathell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 28—A statistics sub-committee of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) concluded its four-day annual meeting here today after approving the creation of a fictitious pan-Arab dinar.

The new monetary denomination will never be minted or printed because it will never actually exist. The purpose of the dinar is to set a standard for statistical use when comparing monetary value-based data on the Arab states. Director General of Jordan's Statistical Department Shuja' Al Assad told the Jordan Times today.

The old system used the dollar as the standard. But this proved to be too cumbersome if one country wanted to compare its purchases

of foreign wheat, for example, with another Arab country's purchases. The new standard, although still incorporating the dollar in affixing the value of the Arab dinar, will allow a more simplified method of comparing statistics when money is involved.

To help member states of the CEAU improve their statistical information services, the sub-committee approved a technical assistance programme. Experts will be sent by the council to aid in conducting surveys, gathering and organising data, and establishing statistical training programmes.

In addition it was decided that agricultural studies should be increased to provide more essential information in preparing statistics.

Also approved was a recommendation that the CEAU give scholarships for technical training in statistics.

The committee approved a recommendation that each state speed up the issuing of its annual statistical bulletin and include all pertinent information on subjects like population, trade and demography. Apparently some states are slow to send their bulletins to the council. This, plus incomplete information, causes the CEAU delays in issuing its many topical bulletins compiled from the statistics provided by the member states.

Taking part in the meetings were delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Palestine, Egypt, Kuwait, the Yemen Arab Republic, Yemen People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Libya, the Arab Labour Organisation, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Postal Union.

## Top UK chamber music group to play in Amman

By Breda Finegan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—Three artists from one of Britain's most prestigious chamber music groups—the Music Group of London—arrived in Amman today from Cyprus on a busy Middle East tour.

Eileen Croxford, violoncello; David Parkhouse, piano; and Keith Puddy, clarinet; all well known both in Britain and abroad will be giving two performances here at the British Council on March 3rd and 6th.

Following a typically busy schedule, the trio will be rushing off to Damascus on Thursday to give one performance there before returning for the Amman concerts after which they will immediately rush off again to Iraq, the Gulf states and Turkey before returning home.

Despite the speed with which they seem to move, the Jordan Times did manage to talk to the group soon after their arrival in Amman.

Although the Music Group of London is in fact composed of ten musicians, they never actually all play together at one time and rarely play in groups of more than four. Each of the musicians, David Parkhouse, organiser of the group said, has his or her own professional life outside the group and only plays with the group in whatever combination is required for a certain tour, concert or recording date.

David Parkhouse and Eileen Croxford are in fact husband and wife and could be called the core of the group since David does all the organising and they always travel and play together. They were with the group from the very beginning when it evolved from being three separate trios in 1958 to one cohesive group by 1966 which has developed a very flexible system of working together. "We fit together very much like a jigsaw puzzle," Ms. Croxford remarked.

Keith Puddy is a relative newcomer to the group having been with it for only about three years now and this is his first visit to Jordan, whereas Eileen and David were here once before in 1976 as part of a quartet.

Having been what he describes as a "failure" at early attempts on the piano Mr. Puddy turned to the clarinet at the age of thirteen and began his professional career as principle clarinet in the Halle Orchestra under the late Sir John Barbirolli.

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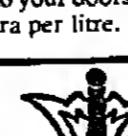
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## NOTEBOOK

## Good grief

By Rami G. Khouri

THE MOST INTERESTING TREND that has emerged during the past week or two, in my opinion, is in the international oil situation, and how this makes otherwise rational people behave in irrational ways. Unfortunately, it is to the United States that we turn yet again—to study the impermanence of humanity in a situation of crisis.

The halt in exports of Iranian oil has understandably raised the spectre of what the West calls an "energy crisis", and has prompted the United States to send its defence minister on a Middle East trip of dubious gracefulness, after which he returned home and—in two-part harmony with the American energy secretary—found it necessary to repeat that the United States would use military force if necessary to protect its oil supplies.

To make the point clear, a few days later the United States announced it was sending several hundred million dollars worth of arms to North Yemen, which is fighting a mini-war with South Yemen; and South Yemen, as you will know if you are unfortunate enough to get your vision of the universe from the covers of American weekly newsmagazines, is the pivot of a communist-inspired global strategy to encircle the West's oil suppliers in the Gulf region.

But wait, read on, there's more to the sorry tale. With Iran's oil exports cut off and a war underway in the corner of the world's greatest oil producing peninsula, several OPEC states individually announce they are raising the price of their oil by about 15-20 per cent, far above the gradual price increases agreed upon at December's OPEC price-fixing conference. Simultaneously, President Carter asks for added authority to impose strict controls on energy consumption and pricing within the United States because he feels he may have to use such stringent measures to counter what his weekly newsmagazines tell him is a looming energy crisis.

So why is the United States sending hundreds of millions of dollars of arms to North Yemen, all of a sudden? Is this the next phase of the strategy to promote human rights in the dark corners of Arabia Felix? Or is it, as I think it is, the latest example of how the irresponsible American drift, dallying and delay in formulating a coherent national energy policy is now forcing the contemporary standard-bearers of Jeffersonian democracy impulsively to send boxes of guns all around the world in the hope that this will somehow make the communists go away, keep the oil flowing from the Gulf, and not force too many Ohio schoolchildren to have to stay home from school this winter because of a lack of sufficient heating oil?

The facts of oil are as follows: In the past ten years, the United States has been on a downswing with external displays of military bravado increasing, particularly where the requirements for securing oil supplies can be conveniently related to that old American domestic issue of Communism, an issue that will only affect US politics this year in the upsurge of conservative influence.

The meaning of all this is that the

United States is proving itself increasingly incapable of bringing its political priorities and intellectual leadership into alignment with its related global strategies. We are seeing this failing in the early months of 1979, and cannot understand it in the context of America's friends—an endangered species that has to think—and then left wondering at the wisdom of relying on a great power that is itself to get hopelessly muddled in contradictions of its own making.

In the absence of a national consuming pricing policy for oil and gas within the United States, the need to balance this internal demand with external displays of military bravado increase, particularly where the requirements for securing oil supplies can be conveniently related to that old American domestic issue of Communism, an issue that will only affect US politics this year in the upsurge of conservative influence.

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## entre of Music and Arts changes tune to meet public's needs

By the Jordan Times

What's in a name? You into the science of it will no doubt be able to study the properties and meanings of names according to numbers, and would even be interested in the changing of one's own name as a means of bringing about health or happiness. It is to continue the Department of Culture and Fine Arts consulted a specialist on the subject of names for that centre on Amman Street (between Ibn Ali Street (between Abdoun Circle and the new interchange) which is open to the public for creating an appreciation of the value of art and culture in life, i.e. art and culture under a rather unhappy and somewhat long history, it has had its share of ups and downs again from the declared College of Music and Fine Arts to the 1970s College of Music and Fine Arts.

Durra, Director of the College of Music and Fine Arts, explained in a recent interview with the Jordan Times that the institute had too large a student population with an academic implication. Therefore, he believes, ordinary people from all walks of life should be given the opportunity of the classes to offer. "We changed because we wanted to give an image," he said. "Our intention was to introduce as many as possible to painting, drawing, etc. But ultimately we do want to appreciate in the Jordanian society an appreciation of art and culture. You can't be a good painter if you have actually seen the art and apply colours accordingly or have actually learned to play a cello," Mr. Durra added. Under the direction of Jordanian pianist Hala

## ming & Going

ion director returns  
etting in Baghdad

N. Feb. 28. Sector General of Civil Affairs Ghazi Rakha said in his return from Iraq that he had been sent to amend the Iraqi-Jordanian civil agreement of 1953. Sharif

spoke with officials at the Japanese foreign ministry a possible long-term Japanese loan to Jordan to finance projects being implemented by the Telecommunication Corporation.

### Ministry of Labour delegation off to Libya

AMMAN, Feb. 28 (JNA)—A delegation from the Ministry of Labour left for Libya today to explore the possibility of concluding an agreement between Jordan and Libya on the exchange of labourers. The head of the delegation Fayed Lutris said he was carrying a draft agreement which would organise the employment and travel of labourers under fair terms. Talks with the Libyan officials will also deal with the possibility of including Jordanian labourers in Libya in Jordan's social security scheme so they can benefit from the new law.

### Telecommunications Corp. back from Tokyo

N. Feb. 28. Sector General of the Telecommunications Corporation Shahed Ismail last night after taking conference on telephones which opened in Feb. 25, the three-day conference heard statements delivered by delegations on future in the field of telephones. Mr. Ismail said, it the Japanese government expressed willingness financial assistance to the field of telephones. The conference is holding courses for technicians on electronic exchanges. During Tokyo, Mr. Ismail and the RSS.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be about normal with light and variable winds times easterly moderate. In Aqaba there will be hazy northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
6	18
12	26
13	24
5	20

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	601.00/605.00
West German mark	160.50/161.50
Swiss franc	178.20/179.30
French franc	69.60/70.00
Italian lire	35.30/35.50
Japanese yen	147.00/147.90
Dutch guilder	148.60/149.50
Belgian franc	(for every ten) 101.60/102.20
Swedish crown	68.40/68.40

Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
6	18
12	26
13	24
5	20

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Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
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U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
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Overnight minimum	Day

# Kidnappers beware!



A teacher of karate, Hazel Jacobs's security group provides personal protection.

"I'm a physical person," says Hazel Jacobs. "I like things that feel good, like silk, satin, velour." But there's another side to Hazel's sensibility: She's a black belt in karate. Her body is a lethal weapon. A blue-eyed blonde, Jacobs, 26, has an air of confidence and a keen business sense. She has just formed the first all-female bodyguard team: the Hazel Jacobs Black Security Escort Service. A division of the New York based John C. Mandel Security Bureau Inc., Jacob's group of 50 attractive, bright young women, all highly skilled in self defence, serve as bodyguards for executives, dignitaries, politicians and their wives and children. "Until now, these jobs were handled by men, but we've been getting requests for women," says John Mandel Jr., Jacobs' partner. "because they integrate into the family better". Jacobs is recruiting women whose skills range from basic self defense to handling a gun. The fee for the security service ranges from \$10 to \$100 per hour. Jacobs, a karate instructor with a master's degree in physical education from Columbia University, practices her skill five hours a day. She thinks she can kill in about 25 ways—but so far she has never had to. Regardless of her unusual occupation, Jacobs, who is single and lives alone, finds her social life unimpaired. "There are some jokes about me protecting them," she says. "but most men find what I do exciting." She believes a woman can be capable of defending herself and remain feminine. "The ultimate woman," says Jacobs, "that's me." Mandel has his own idea. "I've been thinking about a Hazel doll. You know, push a button and it gives a karate chop." (Gamma Photo Feature)



The women who work for Hazel Jacobs can kill 25 different ways.



Hazel Jacobs, 26, has created the first group of female bodyguards, the "Hazel Jacobs Black Belt Security Escort Service".



All the recruits are trained in self-defense and can handle a gun.

## AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY  
IS ONLY A CALL AWAY  
Yes, with only four hours  
notice we will serve a three  
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comfort and privacy of your  
own home.  
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Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25700.

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BUDGET.  
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AIR CARGO FORWARDERS  
CLEARANCE DOOR TO DOOR

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TELEX 1212 & 1520

### MISCELLANEOUS

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EXCELLENT SERVICE,  
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PLACE TO BUY ALL OF  
YOUR FOOD & HOUSE-  
HOLD NEEDS. WE HAVE  
A VARIETY OF IMPORTS  
PROVIDE FOR ONE-STEP  
SHOPPING.  
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PEACE BLVD.  
NEXT TO TEHERAN  
SANTA GENOVA

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CONTACT LENSES Hard & Soft**

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NEEDS FROM  
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STORE**  
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Hotel Tel. 2321  
NO PARKING PROBLEM

del nico lists

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAR. 1, 1979

## Your HOROSCOPE

From the CARROLL-BRIGITTE INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** If you make changes now it's advisable that you do so with tact and diplomacy. You're likely to run into opposition, and criticism, thereby making the future more difficult.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be highly aware of every move of your present activities and be careful of some subtle trap. Have your records in good order.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Organize your work better more wisely, even if it means a good deal of work, now more generosity to others.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Make sure there are no obstacles in the path of progress in career matters. Avoid one who could prove to be a thorn in your side.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Be careful in the handling of outside matters and stay out of trouble. Let your intuition guide you.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Remove those stumbling blocks from the path of your progress and then full speed ahead. Avoid a tendency to be extravagant.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your contracts with care well and know just what your duties are. Know better what the needs of your mate are.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Acting too hastily in some project without proper preparation could spell failure instead of success. Sidestep an opponent.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy at those duties you have to perform even if they will take some time in doing.

Relax at home tonight.

**AGITATOR** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make early plans what you want to do during spare hours. Take steps to prove your health and appearance.

**APRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The situation at home somewhat strange, but give it a little time to right itself. Keep busy at whatever is important.

**QUADRANT** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for social running around which could prove disappointing, fine for seeing a close friend.

**SCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to be most careful today in handling a financial matter. Strive for security so that you need not worry.

Hazel Lee  
woman attached  
to Security

## OREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

1979 by Chicago Tribune

vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ K J 8 5

♦ Q 9 2

♦ J 10 3

♦ Q 8 4

T EAST

♦ 6 3

♦ J 10 6 ♦ 7 5 3

♦ Q 9 6 ♦ 7 2

SOUTH

♦ A Q 10 7 2

♦ K 4

♦ Q 9 5

♦ K 7

adding:

West - North East

♦ Q 2 ♦ 4 Pass

Pass Pass Pass

Lead: Nine of ♦

Pay attention to the

hand play, and draw

right inferences

you cannot help

make a much better

player. Watch South's

on this hand.

had the values for a

double, but he chose

to bid his hearts

the suit was so good.

North raised spades.

South wasted no time

going to game.

prime holdings in

side suit. West was

not to open anything

ace, so he selected a

trump lead. Declarer

second trump, led a

it to the jack and con-

with the ten. West

face and exited with a

skillful play.

third diamond. Declarer paused to consider the hand. For his vulnerable overall at the two-level, it was quite likely that West held the ace of clubs. That possibility was reinforced by the fact that West did not shift to a club through the queen when he was in with the ace of diamonds, but chose instead to exit safely. And the fact that West had chosen a safe opening lead was another pointer in that direction.

Now South could draw a plan of campaign. He carefully refrained from cashing the fourth diamond. Instead, he led a low club from his hand. If West rose with the ace, declarer would be able to get a heart discard on the queen of clubs after clearing the king from his hand, so West was forced to follow with the ten. Declarer won the queen in dummy, crossed back to his hand with a trump and now cashed the fourth diamond. On this he discarded a club from the board.

With his groundwork completed, declarer exited with the king of clubs. West won the ace, but was saddled with losing alternatives. If he continued with a third club, declarer would ruff in dummy while discarding a heart from his hand, and his only other loser would be heart. The only other play available to West was to lead a heart, but whether he chose the ace or a low heart, he would establish declarer's king for the game-going trick. Game and rubber were the reward for declarer's skillful play.

## JT & ABOUT

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Jabal Amman First Circle Tel. 21083.  
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Tel. 2408. Nasir opposite the municipality  
Tel. 26. Madaba King Abdullah  
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KIRAKIsh opposite Ajloun crossroad.  
Swiss.

For advertising in above columns contact  
"SOUT WA SOURA" Tel. 38869

en from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

## Railroad holidays



HANOVER—Small wonder holidays by rail are gaining in popularity when tour operators include a trip along the infamous Burma railroad in their brochure. An operator in Hanover, West Germany runs this unusual "see the bridge over the River Kwai from your own deluxe carriage" tour. By 1980, Touristik Union International plan to have at least thirty comfortable new railcars like these in use. The roomy, soundproofed compartments feature air-conditioned comfort for four adults and a child, easy chairs, open-plan real beds, picnic tables and a personal locker for each traveller. Seats are arranged so that legs will be in no one else's way, and the child has a window seat. Each train has a special carriage for films or lectures, complete with bar and telephone. (DAD photo)

## JUMBLE THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME

by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WYLEN

AMMAD

BAACAN

UNJAYT

by Henn Arnold and Bob Lee

WORLD'S FINEST WHISKIES

TAKES MORE THAN ONE TO MAKE IT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:     

(Answers tomorrow)

yesterday's Jumbles: COMET HAVEN DAMPEN GIBET

Answer: That real estate representative is certainly no lady—at least it sounds that way!—"A-GENT"

## THE BETTER HALF By BERNICE



If you ever find one other person who thinks you're as witty and amusing as you do, the membership of the Stonley Porker Fan Club will DOUBLE!

## THE Daily Crossword

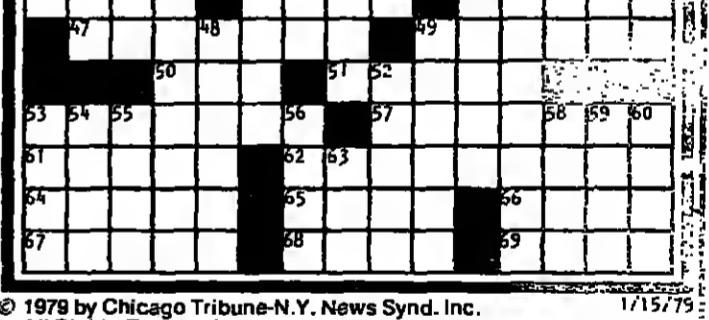
by M. B. Braun

1 German general	28 Argues logically	50 Joplin's son-in-law
5 Greek promenade	33 Entrée	24 Learned abbr.
9 Missiles	34 Summer hazard	27 Blood carrier
14 US author	35 USSR mountain range	28 Acted valently
15 USSR mountain range	36 Memory device	30 Goes wrong
16 Aero or hippo	37 Asses	31 Pitcher Ryan
17 Matmen	38 Kind of pendant	32 Hat or pipe
19 Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov	39 Lecturer's platform	34 Breakfast food
20 Musical compositions	40 Military vacation	36 Jug with a spout
21 Sea nymph	41 Resolute	39 Proverb
23 Expunge	42 Factory worker	40 Missouri River branch
25 NYC subway	43 To be fr.	42 Benito's son-in-law
		43 Threatening
		1 Gossips: sl.
		2 Monster
		3 Abstruse
		4 Mr. Maddox and others
		5 — of Swat
		6 English philosopher
		7 Hai
		8 Row
		9 Do-nothings
		10 Inventor
		11 German city
		12 2002, on the Tiber
		13 Transnistria
		14 Time periods
		15 Orderly
		16 Eastern bigwig
		17 Auld Lang Nonsense

AFRETE	CLAPS	LAIN
REGAL	MANIA	AOJA
AMPHIBIAN	PAHOA	SHAW
ASP	ESP	SPRINGDALE
ASPET	SPRINGDALE	CHAGRINING
ASPET	SPRINGDALE	DIRE
HORAE	THARNT	MAY
ERST	TRABE	LIBRA
DEF	TRADITION	LIBRA
KUM	TRICHOLOGY	LIBRA
MAMMOOT	TREND	LIBRA
OTOE	TOE	LIBRA
ARMFORT	TOMORROW	LIBRA
MONSTRO	TONIGHT	LIBRA
LES	SWEDIE	LIBRA

1/15/79

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## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3  
5:30 Quran  
5:45 Cartoons  
6:00 Children's programme  
6:20 News  
6:30 Documentary  
6:30 News in Arabic  
6:30 Arabic series  
6:45 News  
6:55 Movie of the week  
11:30 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6  
6:30 French programme  
7:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
8:00 News in Arabic  
9:10 The professionals  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 Movie of the week

13:30 Old favourites  
17:00 Arabic nights  
17:30 Radheqeh  
18:00 Jordanian variety  
18:30 Arab review  
19:00 News bulletin  
19:10 News Reports  
19:30 Sign off

14:00 News bulletins  
14:10 Music  
14:10 Music  
14:30 Spotlight on Antiquity  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News  
16:30 Old favourites  
17:00 Arabic nights  
17:30 Radheqeh  
18:00 Jordanian variety  
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14:10 Music  
14:10 Music  
14:30 Spotlight on Antiquity  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News  
16:

Issue likely to reach Security Council

# Angola: Hundreds killed, injured in raid by Rhodesia

LONDON, Feb. 28 (R)—Angolan authorities said today Rhodesian bombers killed 192 people and injured 987, 470 seriously, in a raid on a black refugee camp deep inside Angola, the official Angop News Agency reported.

The raid, on Monday, was Rhodesia's deepest in black Africa and its first on Angola. Salisbury said the raid was made on the main training camp for the Zambian-based Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army of Patriotic Front alliance joint-leader Joshua Nkomo. The Rhodesian Canberra bombers flew about 1,000 kilometres from base.

In a message telexed to Reuters from Luanda, Angop said this latest casualty toll was given to a government delegation and reporters who visited the area at Boma, 30 kilometres from Luena, capital of the eastern Angolan province of Mexico.

Earlier a long communiqué issued by the political bureau of Angola's MPLA, denouncing what it called the "cowardly and barbarous criminal aggression," had said over 160 people were killed and 500 were injured in the raid.

The MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) said 14 of the dead were Angolans, but provincial

authorities later gave the figure for Angolan dead as five.

An Angolan armed forces statement quoted by Angop said the attack was carried out by five Mirage fighter bombers from the Rhodesian Air Force.

It said they followed the line of the Benguela Railway after violating Zambian air space and came in low over the camp after cutting their motors temporarily in an attempt to evade anti-aircraft fire.

The statement said Angolan defence batteries round the camp opened fire but did not know if any of the raiders was hit.

Angop said 60 unexploded bombs were still in the camp and visiting reporters said a school restaurant appeared to have been the building most badly hit.

The seriously wounded were airlifted to hospitals in Luanda.

## Security Council issue

Rhodesian military attacks on neighbouring countries, including the latest air incursions into Angola, will probably be considered by the Security Council

next month, African diplomats said last night.

They said the foreign ministers of the Organisation of African Unity were eager to have the Council deal with the Rhodesia situation among other southern African questions.

An African diplomat, Mr. Leslie Harriman of Nigeria, takes over the Council presidency at midnight today, succeeding Mr. Abdalla Bishara of Kuwait under the system of monthly rotation according to the English alphabet.

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## Security Council issue

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## Rhodesia's parliament bows out until results of elections in April

SALISBURY, Feb. 28 (R)—Rhodesia's white-dominated parliament, symbol to so many for so long of minority racial supremacy, officially dies today, aged 56. The House of Assembly will adjourn this afternoon and 50 white and 10 black members will leave to await the result of one-man, one-vote elections in April.

When parliament resumes after the polling, among an estimated 96,000 white and three million black voters, the content of the House will be practically reversed with 72 blacks outnumbering 28 whites. Only an emergency could bring the old white supremacist parliament back to life before the election, such as drastic deterioration in the war between the bi-racial transitional government and the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance.

The Senate, comprising 13 whites and 10 blacks, will continue for a few days to tidy up outstanding legislation. The leader of the House, Jack Muzzett, will make a short speech on the history of the Rhodesian parliament before the end, officials said.

Rhodesia, founded in 1890 with the arrival of the first British pioneers, formed its first parliament in 1923 when it became a self-governing British colony. The first blacks were allowed into the House in 1962 with 15 seats to the whites' 50. The 1969 constitution drawn up by the Rhodesian Front Party of Premier Ian Smith increased the black representation to 16 seats. In 1961 black nationalist militants started civil rights disturbances aimed at securing majority rule for the country's 6.8 million blacks who now outnumber whites by 27-to-one.

## U.S. plan for stabilising copper prices draws mixed reactions

GENEVA, Feb. 28 (R)—The United States yesterday outlined a plan to stabilise copper prices based on a buffer stock at least one million tonnes of the metal, but the idea drew a cool response from Australia and Canada, two leading producers.

U.S. delegate Richard Ogden presented the proposal to a 40-nation meeting attended by leading copper mining and consuming countries.

Peru another leading exporter, welcomed the U.S. move as "a valuable contribution."

But Canada said a stabilisation pact based on a buffer stock was

inappropriate and the scheme could be disastrous. Australian delegate Michael Montefiore said there were "several areas of uncertainty" in the American proposal.

The proposed buffer scheme would aim to keep copper prices within agreed levels by buying metal for the stockpile when prices fall and releasing it when prices go up.

The week-long meeting is the 14th in a series over nearly three years aimed at trying to stabilise the volatile copper market. It is being held under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on

Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Consideration of a proposed inter-governmental body of producers and consumers to monitor the market was shelved last October because of divergence over how much independence the body should have.

Meanwhile, world copper prices have soared to above £1,000 a tonne from £771 at the end of last year.

Introducing the U.S. proposal, Mr. Ogden said a buffer of at least one million tonnes appeared necessary to ensure a reasonable degree of price stability and balanced protection of agreed floor and ceiling prices.

He gave no indication of what these prices should be, but said

they should be fixed about 20 per cent above and below a mid-point reference price.

Mr. Ogden said the U.S. was against supplementing the buffer stock system with export or production controls on producing states, because these brought with them a wide range of economic, legal, administrative and other problems.

He said the U.S. proposal should not be construed as a commitment by the U.S. to a negotiation on an international copper agreement as several issues required further examination, including the price adjustment mechanism, stock size and price band width.

At the end of yesterday's session, the meeting, chaired by Mr.

ezuelan influence in the area.

Relations with the United States, Venezuela's main market for its oil, will remain a priority with increasing economic interdependence resulting from the country's growth as a consumer of U.S. products and technology.

The U.S. buys 34 per cent of Venezuela's total oil exports, but this is only a minor share of its 16 million-barrel daily consumption, only a third of which comes from members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The possibility of alternative supply sources for the U.S. in Alaska and Mexico led Venezuela to hold back on oil price rises.

An increase in purchasing power and government development plans after the three-fold increase of world oil prices in 1974 turned the country into an attractive market for U.S. goods, and loans from American private

banks account for a substantial share of the \$7 billion external debt.

Although Venezuela did not join its OPEC partners in the 1973 oil embargo, a U.S. law excluding its products from preferential tariff treatment remains a major source of friction between the two governments.

However, the conflicts is more a matter of principle than a real economic hurdle for Venezuela, as very few local products besides oil reach the U.S. markets.

The president-elect has said he will modify contracts in the nationalised oil industry.

Since the state took over the industry in 1976, operating companies have maintained their links with foreign firms providing technology, and Mr. Herrera has vowed to increase the country's independence and develop local expertise.

In the last few years, Venezuela

has urged the U.S. to fulfil its human rights commitments, pressuring for firm international action against the Nicaraguan Government of President Anastasio Somoza and staunchly supporting Panama in the negotiation of a new canal treaty.

Venezuela's policy of active cooperation in the Caribbean has put it on an equal standing with the most influential countries in the area: Mexico and Cuba.

Despite belt-tightening plans, Mr. Herrera will uphold aid commitments to the Caribbean and Central America.

President Perez's government implemented a policy of close relations with the area, increasing communications and trade.

Venezuela will buy Jamaican bauxite for its aluminium industry and is already an important source of tourism and trade for Trinidad and Tobago and the Netherlands Antilles.

# World News Briefs

IRA said not involved in England explosion

YEOVIL, England, Feb. 28 (R)—A young man has been charged with causing an explosion which injured four people in a crowded Woolworth department store in the southwest England town of Yeovil last Friday, police said. The charge against Shayne Ring, 19, was read to him in the town's hospital, where he is confined with his injuries. An anonymous telephone caller to Dublin police claimed the provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) set off the bomb as part of its campaign to force Britain to withdraw from Northern Ireland. But police discounted any IRA involvement and said Mr. Ring would appear before a court when he was fit.

France likely to seek more oil from Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 28 (R)—France is likely to negotiate the additional purchase of as much oil as Mexico is willing to sell when French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing arrives here today for a four-day official visit. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told Mexican television yesterday that apart from the 100,000 barrels a day France has contracted to buy from Mexico starting next year, his government was willing to purchase more oil. In another interview with the *Excelsior* newspaper, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said in his talks with President Jose Lopez Portillo he would stress France's willingness to cooperate actively in developing Mexico's petroleum, nuclear, telecommunications and aeronautics industries. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's arrival here comes two weeks on the heels of a similar visit by President Carter to discuss Mexican gas and oil purchases.

Pope calls for environmental conservation

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 28 (R)—Pope John Paul yesterday called Catholics to abstain during Lent from damaging their environment. It was his first comment on ecology since his election as Pontiff six months ago. John Paul said people should abstain from "all slavery of civilisation which pushes us ever more towards comforts and consumption without any concern for the conservation of our environment, which is a common patrimony of humanity."

Italy seeks monitoring of oil producers

ROME, Feb. 28 (R)—Italy wants international monitoring of their market to see that extra oil pumped by Saudi Arabia and other oil producers is fairly shared out among consumers, a senior energy official said here yesterday. Mr. Giuseppe Ammazzari, director of energy resources at the Ministry of Industry, told Reuters he will discuss this action at a meeting in Paris later this week of the International Energy Agency (IEA). The board of the 19-nation IEA will be examining the state of oil supplies following the suspension in December of exports from Iran. There have been reports that international oil firms have been taking advantage of high market prices to sell extra oil on the open market rather than regular clients. Mr. Ammazzari would not comment on these reports, but he said Italy has seen no extra oil from Saudi Arabia, even though the Aramco companies, which market Saudi oil, are normally Italy's main suppliers. Last year, Saudi Arabia provided 21 per cent of Italian oil imports and Iran 14 per cent.

No legal way to freeze Shah's Swiss accounts

BASLE, Feb. 28 (R)—It is not legally possible to freeze the Swiss bank accounts of the exiled Shah of Iran and his family, a top Swiss banker said yesterday. There is no legal ground to payment to persons entitled to operate the accounts. Swiss Corporation Chief Executive Franz Schmitz told a news conference. He said amounts held by Iranians in his bank were modest, of keeping with Swiss laws gave no figures. Iran's new revolutionary government said last week it had asked Swiss to freeze the Shah's and his family as all their assets had been nationalised.

U.S. nominates Rogers as NATO commander

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28 (R)—The United States has formally nominated General Bernard Rogers as the new supreme commander of NATO forces in Europe, diplomatic sources said yesterday. Nomination requires the formal approval of the 12 other nations in the alliance's integrated military structure, but this is a formal conclusion as the job is always held by an American. General Rogers will replace General Alexander Haig, who is resigning.

Iran to allow horse racing to resume

BAHRAM, Feb. 28 (R)—Officials of the Hong-Kong-based Racing Company will visit Tehran next month to find out what the country's new revolutionary government will allow horse racing resume, a spokesman said yesterday. "Indirect approaches to members of the new government lead us to believe that racing resume soon," the company's Irish trainer Dan O'Donnell told here. The Islamic regime of Ayatollah Khomeini is expected to ban all gambling in Iran, but Mr. O'Donnell said horse racing viewed differently by some Moslem leaders whose views the company has sought. He said no damage had been done to the \$50-million racing complex in Tehran during violence leading to the overthrow of the Shah. All 230 horses, owned by Iranians and foreigners, were being looked after. The last racing season ended in December.

India to arrest males guilty of 'eye-teasing'

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (R)—Special police squads are being to tackle growing tension on India's sexual battlefield, Home Minister Hirsh Patel said yesterday. The squads would be guilty of 'eye-teasing'—India's term for the insulting remarks reportedly a startling increase lately in New Delhi and other cities. In at least one recent eye-teasing episode, female took the law into their own hands and pounced on the before carting him off to the nearest police station.

## Indian cult poses new threat to air travel

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 28 (R)—Extremists of a mystic Indian sect who use fire to attract world attention posed a new threat to air travellers today after the hijacking of a Soviet plane.

Two women and a man, identified as members of the Ananda Marga sect, were charged with hijacking late last night after they attempted to set the plane on fire halfway between Oslo and Stockholm.

Swedish police said the hijackers—a 42-year-old Brazilian woman, a West German woman of 22 and a 27-year-old Swedish man—were overpowered in a mid-air fight by Soviet security guards and passengers. The hijackers were not named.

The police said they were at first baffled by the apparent absence of a motive for the hijacking, but later it was assumed the three were trying to draw attention to the cult.

Members of the Ananda Marga (path of eternal bliss) sect have been involved in a number of incidents around the world in recent years, including suicides by fire.

Police said the hijackers had attended a sect course in Norway and on the way to Stockholm had tried to set the aircraft ablaze by pouring petrol on the floor. The man was said to have attempted to throw a petrol bomb into the cockpit, but was overpowered.

The pilot radioed an alert to Stockholm's Arlanda Airport and police, fire engines and ambulances were standing by when the Aeroflot TU 154, carrying 34 passengers and crew, touched down.

The sect, which says it has five million members, was founded by Prabhat Rainjan Sarkar who was released from jail in India last August following his acquittal of a murder conspiracy charge. He has spent seven years in prison.

Ananda Marga's roots are in Hinduism, with Mr. Sarkar regarded by followers as the reincarnation of the Hindu deity Krishna.

The maximum penalty for hijacking in Sweden is ten years imprisonment. No date has been set for the trial.

## Scotland, Wales to decide on home rule

EDINBURGH, Feb. 28 (R)—Scotland and Wales vote tomorrow in historic home rule referendums that could mark the most important constitutional changes in Britain for centuries.

The two countries are being offered the chance of setting up their own assemblies to take over the running of most local affairs from the British Parliament in London. Latest opinion polls show that in Scotland, where nationalists have campaigned for years for total independence, a slim majority will vote in favour of the limited home rule package. But Wales is expected to say "no" to the plan.

Many politicians predict that although the "yes" votes may be in the majority, they are unlikely

to total 1.5 million. Mr. Callaghan has indicated he would then consider asking Parliament to scrap the 40 per cent hurdle and give Scotland an assembly.

The dilemma for the prime minister is that if he does not pursue

his backing for a Scottish assembly he may lose the co-operation of the 11 Scottish National Party (SNP) parliamentarians

who have helped to keep his embattled government in power.

## Carter: Petrol rationing won't yet go into effect

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (R)—President Carter yesterday said that his administration had no intention yet of putting U.S. contingency plans for petrol rationing into effect.

The president told a news conference that he deplored recent price increases by oil-producing nations, but said: "We have no present intentions of implementing any of these (rationing) measures."

"We deplore it," he said. "We would like them to hold down prices as much as possible, but our best response is to use energy efficiently, cut down waste and increase production."

There has been upward pressure on the world price of oil since the Iranian upheaval resulted in a shutdown of the fields there and prices, particularly in the so-called "spot" market—surplus oil that has not been contracted for—have soared for exporters.

The premier was believed to be considering setting up shops to sell goods only against foreign exchange, similar to those in Communist Eastern Europe, and giving a preferential exchange rate to Turkish workers abroad to encourage them to send their savings back home.

The official OPEC price is now \$13.55 a barrel but on the spot market prices are over \$20 a barrel.

In response to this, a number of OPEC countries, including Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and Venezuela, have announced selective increases in their oil prices.

## France ready to help set up all-parties Chad meet

PARIS, Feb. 28 (R)—France says it is prepared to help to set up a round-table conference of all parties in the Chad conflict.

An Elysee Palace communiqué said last night: "France is ready to help to swiftly bring about a

round-table conference, open to all factions, with no exception, whether their leaders be in Chad or abroad."

The communiqué said that the meeting would be held in the Chad capital, N'Djamena. It added that neighbouring countries would be invited to send delegations and that France would guarantee the safety of all participants.</p